the forcible occupation of agricultural land by the units of Rashtriya Rifles in Chanderkot Village in Doda district; and

(b) if so, the details of the problem and the steps being taken by Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There has been no forcible occupation of land in village Chanderkot, Doda District by Rashtriya Rifles Units. The civil administration of J&K had identified some land at Chanderkot for acquisition for setting up a camp of Rashtriya Rifles. Few tents were set up on the periphery of the land proposed for acquisition. An approach road to the area was also being developed, however the work was stopped when objected to. HQ Northern Command have initiated a case to obtain the No Objection Certificate from the State Government for acquisition/hiring of the land in question.

पाक की तैयारियों के संबंध में रक्षा विशेषज्ञों के विचार

6343. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:
श्री अनन्त राम जायसवाल:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 07 मार्च, 1995 के "दैनिक जागरण" नई दिल्ली के संस्करण में "पाक की तैयारियों पर रक्षा विशेषज्ञ" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पाकिस्तान की जमीनी और सामुद्रिक सामरिक तैयारियों के संबंध में भारत का आकलन क्या है; और

(ग) पाकिस्तान की उक्त सामरिक तैयारियों का मुकाबला करने के लिए भारत की रक्षात्मक तैयारियों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) पाकिस्तान की सैन्य तैयारियां उसकी आवश्यकताओं से कहीं अधिक मानी जाती है।

(ग) देश की सुरक्षा को प्रभावित करने वाली सभी तरह की गतिविधियों पर सरकार द्वारा बराबर नजर रखी जाती है और रक्षा तैयारी बनाए रखने के लिए समय-समय पर समुचित उपाय किए जाते हैं।

Sale and export of items produced by Defence Production Units

6344. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
SHRI JANARDAN YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any concerted plan for the sale and export of items produced by the Department of Defence Production and if so, what are the main features of the plan;

(b) what are the items sold within the country and the items exported together-with their value in 1992, 1993 and 1994;

(c) the names of the countries which are either importing our defence equipments or have shown their interest togetherwith the names of items; and

(d) what has been the initial response to the Janta Vehicle opened for civil market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Defence production infrastructure in the country has been primarily created for meeting our own needs. However, with a view to enlarging tits turnover and, thereby, enhancing productivity, the production units have been utilising their spareable capacity for making items for sale in the civil market in the country and for export percentage of sales to the civil sector made by the ordnance factories to over twenty per cent and by the defence public sector undertakings between 40 and 50 per cent.

The steps taken to boost defence exports include policy and procedural

liberalisation, greater involvement of our missions abroad, invitation to foreign delegations including service chiefs, participation in defence exhibitions, use of marketing skills and infrastructure of trading houses, and publication of a catalogue of defence equipment.

(b) The products sold in the country include arms, ammunition and stores to police forces, aircraft and spare parts, electronic components and communications equipment, broadcasting equipment, earthmoving equipment, offshore installations etc. The value of sales in the domestic market and of exports has been as under:

	Value of domestic sale	Value of exports (including deemed export)
		(Rs. in crores)
1992-93	4770.02	261.31
1993-94	4984.11	558.03
1994-95 (provisional)	5762.90	545.87

(c) Exports have generally been of ammunition to countries in South East Asia, communications equipment and aviation items to countries in Africa, the Middle East and South America and offset jobs and components to manufacturers in developed countries.

(d) Ordnance Factory Board has recently decided to sell the Jonga Vehicle also in the civil market. The response has been extremely encouraging. Finalisation of dealers is in hand. The vehicle is expected to be launched for sale in the second half of this year.

Death of army officials due to mine blast in Uri, Kashmir

6345. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently an army Brigadier and 9 other ranks were killed in two mine blasts outside the border town of Uri in Kahsmir;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Govenment to avoid such blasts in future;

(c) whether Government will provide financial assistance to the kith and kin of those killed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) On 20 Mar. 95, there were two blasts of Improvised Explosion Devices (IED) on a road near the Line of Control (LC) in Uri sector of Jammu and Kashmir. As a result of these blasts, one Brigadier and two civilians were killed and two Army Officers, five Army Other Ranks and one BSF Assistant Commandant were injured.

(b) Standing Operating Procedures and special drills have been laid down to minimise casualties to personnel operating in counter militancy/insurgency environment. These are being followed.

(c) and (d) Casualties occurring during counter militancy/insurgency operations are treated as battle casualties and the victims/next of kins are entitled to liberalised pensionary awards as also some other benefits declared by the Government of India including benefit of compassionate employment at par with war casualties. In addition, the State Government of J&K also pays an ex-gratia amount to the next of kins of personnel killed during the operations against millitants.

Joint exercises held by Indian Navy

6346. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: